AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 23, 27, 28 and 32 as follows:

Claims 1-22 (Cancelled).

Claim 23 (Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis[[,]] comprising:
administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a cyclic amine compound
represented by the following general formula (1):

$$R^{2} = \begin{bmatrix} R^{1} \\ - \\ - \end{bmatrix} CH_{2} - N$$

$$(CH_{2})_{\overline{n}} X - (CH_{2})_{\overline{n}} U$$

wherein R¹, R², and R³ each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, an alkyl group, a halogen-substituted alkyl group, an alkoxy group, an alkylthio group, a carboxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, or an alkanoyl group; W¹ and W² each independently represent N or CH; X represents O, NR⁴, CONR⁴, or NR⁴CO; R⁴ represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaralkyl group; and l, m, and n each represent a number of 0 or 1, or a salt thereof, or a solvate thereof to patients in need thereof; and

inhibiting vascular endothelial growth factor-A (VEGF-A) with the cyclic amine compound.

Claim 24 (Original) The method according to claim 23, wherein R^1 , R^2 , and R^3 are each a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, a C_1 - C_8 alkyl group, a halogen-substituted C_1 - C_8 alkyl group, an alkoxy group having a C_1 - C_8 alkyl group, an alkylthio group having a C_1 - C_8 alkyl group, a carboxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group having a C_1 - C_6 alkyl group, or an alkanoyl group having a C_1 - C_6 alkyl group.

atoms.

Claim 25 (Original) The method according to claim 23, wherein R^4 is a hydrogen atom, a C_1 - C_8 alkyl group, a C_3 - C_8 alkenyl group, a C_3 - C_8 alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C_6 - C_{14} aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group containing 1 to 4 nitrogen atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted C_6 - C_{14} aryl- C_1 - C_6 alkyl group, or a C_1 - C_6 alkyl group having a substituted or unsubstituted 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group containing 1 to 4 nitrogen

Claim 26 (Original) The method according to claim 25, wherein the aryl group, the aryl group of the aralkyl group, the heteroaryl group or the heteroaryl group of the heteroaralkyl group in R⁴ is substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, an alkylthio group, a halogen atom, a nitro group, an amino group, an acetylamino group, a trifluoromethyl group, and an alkylenedioxy group.

Claim 27 (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 23, wherein the cyclic amine compound active ingredient is 4-[N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[[5-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyridin-3-yl]methyl]amino]-1-[[2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyridin-4-yl]methyl]piperidine, 4-[N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[[2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyridin-4-yl]methyl]piperidine, or a salt thereof.

Claim 28 (Currently Amended) A method for treating a disease or pathological condition caused by angiogenesis[[,]] comprising:

administering to a patient an effective amount of a cyclic amine compound represented by the <u>following</u> general formula (1):

$$R^{2} = \begin{vmatrix} R^{1} & & & \\ - & & & \\ R^{3} & & & \\ R^{3} & & & \\ & & &$$

wherein R¹, R², and R³ each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, an alkyl group, a halogen-substituted alkyl group, an alkoxy group, an alkylthio group, a carboxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, or an alkanoyl group; W¹ and W² each independently represent N or CH; X represents O, NR⁴, CONR⁴, or NR⁴CO; R⁴ represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaralkyl group; and l, m, and n each represent a number of 0 or 1, a salt thereof, or a solvate thereof; and

inhibiting vascular endothelial growth factor-A (VEGF-A) with the cyclic amine compound.

Claim 29 (Original) The method according to claim 28, wherein R^1 , R^2 , and R^3 are each a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, a C_1 - C_8 alkyl group, a halogen-substituted C_1 - C_8 alkyl group, an alkoxy group having a C_1 - C_8 alkyl group, an alkoxyl group, or an alkanoyl group having a C_1 - C_6 alkyl group.

Claim 30 (Original) The method according to claim 28, wherein R^4 is a hydrogen atom, a C_1 - C_8 alkyl group, a C_3 - C_8 alkenyl group, a C_3 - C_8 alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C_6 - C_{14} aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group containing 1 to 4 nitrogen atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted C_6 - C_{14} aryl- C_1 - C_6 alkyl group, or a C_1 - C_6 alkyl group having a substituted or unsubstituted 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group containing 1 to 4 nitrogen atoms.

Claim 31 (Original) The method according to claim 30, wherein the aryl group, the aryl group of the aralkyl group, the heteroaryl group or the heteroaryl group of the heteroaralkyl group in R⁴ is substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, an alkylthio group, a halogen atom, a nitro group, an amino group, an acetylamino group, a trifluoromethyl group, and an alkylenedioxy group.

Claim 32 (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 28, wherein the cyclic amine compound active ingredient is 4-[N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[[5-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyridin-3-yl]methyl]amino]-1-[[2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyridin-4-yl]methyl]piperidine, 4-[N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[[2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyridin-4-yl]methyl]amino]-1-[[2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyridin-4-yl]methyl]piperidine, or a salt thereof.

Claim 33 (Original) The method according to claim 28, wherein the disease or pathological condition is proliferation, recurrence, or metastasis of malignant solid tumor, corneal angiogenesis, pterygium, conjunctivitis, rubeosis iridis, neovascular glaucoma, proliferative retinopathy, central retinal vein occlusion, diabetic retinopathy, retinal angiogenesis, or age-related macular degeneration.